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## PART I

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

#### NOTIFICATION

The 17th August, 2016

**No. 7/60/2013-3FE3/820328/1.**—In view of the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission, Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, (Finance Commission Division) *vide* letter No. 13(32)FFC/FCD/2015 dated 8th October, 2015 which has, inter alia, imposed following "condition for drawl of General Performance Grant for Local Bodies" of Punjab during 2016-17 to 2019-20:-

"The State Government must continue with the arrangement of the Technical Guidance and Support by the C&AG and the States should take action to facilitate local bodies to compile accounts and have them audited in time."

The Governor of Punjab is pleased to approve:-

- i) Entrustment of test audit of the ULBs and PRIs to C&AG under Section 20(1) of C&AG (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 without payment of any audit fee for the test audit, by the auditee institutions i.e. ULBs/PRIs, the audit of which is being conducted by the Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts, Punjab as Statutory Auditor. The C&AG will also provide Technical Guidance and Supervision over the work of the Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts, Punjab with regard to audit of ULBs and PRIs without affecting the administrative control of Finance Department over Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts, Punjab and the status of Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts vis-a-vis his responsibilities as Statutory Auditor of these Institutions.
- ii) The office of C&AG will conduct Test Audit of some of the ULBs and PRIs and Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts, Punjab will continue to audit these Institutions/Bodies as per his statutory responsibilities as is being done at present.
- iii) The Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts, Punjab will adopt the guidelines/standard of audit as may be prescribed by C&AG and will forward some of the inspection reports of audit of ULBs and PRIs being conducted by him as statutory auditor at present to the Accountant General (Audit), Punjab who may make suggestions, if required, for improvement in system of reporting.
- iv) The Annual Technical Inspection Report of CAG as well as the Annual Report of the Examiner, Local Fund and Accounts, Punjab will be placed before the State legislature.
- v) The notification will supersede the notification dated 30-08-2011 and 28-03-2013 issued by this Department.

(D.P. REDDY)

Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Punjab,  
Department of Finance.

ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ

(ਮੰਡੀ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ

ਮਿਤੀ 12 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ: 1/9/2014-ਮ-5/4104.-** ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨਤਾ ਪੂਰਵਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰਲ ਪ੍ਰੋਡਿਊਸ ਮਾਰਕਿਟਸ ਐਕਟ, 1961 (ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਕਟ ਨੰ: 23 ਆਫ 1961) ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੋਰਨਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 17(i) ਤਹਿਤ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜੋਗਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਿੰਡ ਚੱਬੇਵਾਲ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਅਸਤੀਫਾ ਮੰਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 12 ਤਹਿਤ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀ ਅਨੁਸੂਚੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨਾਮਜ਼ਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ:-

**ਅਨੁਸੂਚੀ**

ਲੜੀ ਨੰ:	ਨਾਮਜ਼ਦ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪਤਾ ਸਰਵ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ/ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ	ਕੈਟਾਗਰੀ	ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਧਾਰਾ
1	ਚਰਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਲਕੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਿੰਡ ਲਹਿਲੀ ਖੁਰਦ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ	ਲਾਸੰਸੀ ਧਾਰਾ 10	12(2)(c)(ii)

**ਐਨ.ਐਸ. ਕਲਸੀ**

ਵਧੀਕ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ  
ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਲੋਕ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ  
(ਇਮਾਰਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੜਕਾਂ-1 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

### ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ

ਮਿਤੀ 11 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ:5/28/2016-ਏਸ1(4)/938.-**ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਲਾਲ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਮਾ ਰਾਮ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ (ਸਿਵਲ) ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤਕ ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਲੋਕ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਭ ਤੇ ਮ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ), ਨਾਭਾ ਨੇ ਮਿਤੀ 31-07-2016 (ਬਾ:ਦੁ:) ਤੋਂ ਸਵੈ-ਇਛੁਕ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਮਿਤੀ 28-07-2016 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ। ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ (ਹੈਡਕੁਆਰਟਰ), ਲੋਕ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਭ ਤੇ ਮ), ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਮੀਮੋ ਨੰ: 4264/ਅ-1, ਮਿਤੀ 04-08-2016 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਕੁਆਲੀਫਾਈ ਸੇਵਾ 32 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਭਾਗੀ/ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਪੈਡਿੰਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੰ: 16/5/78-2ਪੀ.ਪੀ./915 ਮਿਤੀ 29-01-1980 ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਰਵਿਸਸ (ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਚਓਰ) ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਰੂਲਜ਼ 1975 ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ-3(9) ਤਹਿਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਲਾਲ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਮਾ ਰਾਮ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ (ਸਿਵਲ) ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤਕ ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਲੋਕ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਭ ਤੇ ਮ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ), ਨਾਭਾ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਬੇਨਤੀ ਤੇ ਮਿਤੀ 31-07-2016 ਨੂੰ (ਬਾ:ਦੁ:) ਨੂੰ ਸਵੈ-ਇਛੁਕ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਹੇਠ ਦਰਸਾਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ:-

- ੳ) ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਦੇਣਦਾਰੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਵਸੂਲਣਯੋਗ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
- ਅ) ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਭਾਗੀ/ਚੌਕਸੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਤੱਥ ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਭਾਗੀਦਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

The 16th August, 2016

**No.20/75/2015-B&R1(2)/819589.-**The Governor of Punjab is hereby pleased to constitute the Road Safety Cell for National Highways in the State, headed by Superintending Engineer, Central Works Circle, Chandigarh as under:-

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Remarks
1	Er. T.S. Chahal	Superintending Engineer, Central Works Circle, Chandigarh, Room No. 6 and 8, Ground floor 17 Bays Building, Sector 17, Chandigarh, Mobile No. 9720300000, Email ID secwcchdpwdpb@gmail.com	The Officials will discharge the duties of the Road Safety Cell in addition to their own regular work with the help of their existing office staff.
2	Er. N.I.S. Walia	Executive Engineer, Central Works Division Mohali, SCO No. 1, Phase-6, Mohali, Mobile No. 9988370062, Email ID eecwdmohpwpdpb@gmail.com	
3	Er.Lovleen Singh	Sub Divisional Engineer, Central Works sub Division No.2, Mohali, SCO No. 1, Phase-6, Mohali, Mobile No. 9041127070, Email ID lavleen.singh05@gmail.com	

**NIRMALJIT SINGH KALSI**

Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Punjab  
Department of Public Works (B&R).

ਪਸ਼ੂ ਪਾਲਣ, ਮੱਛੀ ਪਾਲਣ ਅਤੇ ਡੋਅਰੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ

(ਪਸ਼ੂ ਪਾਲਣ- 1 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

### ਸ਼ੁੱਧੀ ਪੱਤਰ

ਪਸ਼ੂ ਪਾਲਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਵੈਟਰਨਰੀ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਮਈ, 2015 ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਈ ਵਿਭਾਗੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਘੋਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: 28/24/15-ਪ.ਪ.1(9)/3902, ਮਿਤੀ 07.09.2015 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੜੀ ਨੰ: 64 ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਡਾ. ਸੋਹਰਾਬ ਵੈਟਰਨਰੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਦਰਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਜਦਕਿ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਡਾ. ਸੋਰਭ, ਵੈਟਰਨਰੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸੋਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ ਦੇ ਲੜੀ ਨੰ: 64 ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਡਾ. ਸੋਹਰਾਬ ਵੈਟਰਨਰੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਡਾ. ਸੋਰਭ, ਵੈਟਰਨਰੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ

ਮਿਤੀ 9 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

ਐਮ.ਐਸ.ਸੰਧੂ

ਵਧੀਕ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ।

ਸਹਿਕਾਰਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ

(ਸਹਿਕਾਰਤਾ-1 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

### ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ

ਮਿਤੀ 9 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ: 18/11/2015-ਸੀ-1(5)/3276.-** ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨਤਾ ਪੂਰਵਕ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰਸੇਵਕ ਸਿੰਘ, ਉਪ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ ਸਹਿਕਾਰੀ ਸਭਾਵਾਂ (ਲੀਗਲ) ਮੁੱਖ ਦਫਤਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਲੈਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ 59 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਮਿਤੀ 31.8.2016 ਨੂੰ ਰਿਟਾਇਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਸੀ, ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ, ਜਿਲਦ-1, ਭਾਗ-1 ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ 3.26 (ਏ) ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਜ (ਬੀ) ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਨਿਯਮਾਂਵਲੀ ਜਿਲਦ-2 ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਉਪਬੰਧਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਵਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ-2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ) ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਮੇਂ-ਸਮੇਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਗਾਤਾਰਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012-3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/257 ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2015 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਸਾਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੱਦੇਨਜ਼ਰ ਮਿਤੀ 01.09.2016 ਤੋਂ 31.08.2017 ਤੱਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ

ਮਿਤੀ 2 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

ਐਸ.ਕੇ.ਸੰਧੂ

ਵਿੱਤ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਸਹਿਕਾਰਤਾ।

ਸਹਿਕਾਰਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ

ਮਿਤੀ 16 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ: 18/24/2016-ਸੀ.1(3)/3365.-** ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ ਨੰਬਰ 52/3/2016-ਸੀ.2(1)/803406/1-4 ਮਿਤੀ 25.7.2016 ਦੀ ਅਧਿਲੇਖਣਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨਤਾ ਪੂਰਵਕ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸੋਮਪਾਲ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ ਸ/ਸ ਦਫਤਰ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ, ਸਹਿਕਾਰੀ ਸਭਾਵਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਤੀ 31.7.2016 (ਬਾ.ਦੁ) ਨੂੰ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਬਕਾਇਆ ਜਾਂ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਨਿਯਮਾਂਵਲੀ ਜਿਲਦ-2 ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ 2.2 (ਬੀ) ਤਹਿਤ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਐਸ.ਕੇ. ਸੰਧੂ

ਵਿੱਤੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,  
ਸਹਿਕਾਰਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ

ਮਿਤੀ 10 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

(TO BE SUBSTITUTED BEARING SAME NUMBER AND DATE)

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & WILD LIFE PRESERVATION  
(FOREST BRANCH)**CORRIGENDUM**

The 9th March, 2016

**No. 39/11/2011-FT-3/707342/1.-** In the first para of Notification issued with Punjab Government No. 39/118/2002-FT-III/1486 dated 03-02-2003, under section-3 the words "Punjab Government Notification No. 4811-Ft.IV-61/8163 dated 09-06-1961" may be read as "Punjab Government Notification No. 458, dated 23-09-1914 and Punjab Government No. 6530-D-50/5727, dated 20-11-1950".

**VISWAJEET KHANNA**

Financial Commissioner &amp; Secretary

to Govt. of Punjab, Department of Forests  
& Wildlife Preservation.

Chandigarh

The 2nd March, 2016

ਸਿਹਤ ਤੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਭਲਾਈ ਵਿਭਾਗ

**ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ**

ਮਿਤੀ 5 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰਬਰ ਈ-3(5)ਪੰ:2016/6090.-** ਡਾਕਟਰ ਪ੍ਰਵੀਨਪਾਲ ਜਿੰਦਲ, ਸੇਵਾ ਨੰ: 3519, ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਟੀ.ਬੀ. ਕਲੀਨਿਕ, ਸਿਵਲ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ, ਸੰਗਰੂਰ ਨੂੰ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਤੀ 31-07-2016 ਨੂੰ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਲੰਬਿਤ ਦੋਸ਼ ਸੂਚੀ/ਵਿਭਾਗੀ/ਚੌਕਸੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਆਦਿ ਦੇ ਕੇਸਾਂ ਤੇ (ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਣ) ਕੋਈ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

**ਵਿਨੀ ਮਹਾਜਨ**

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ

ਮਿਤੀ 14 ਜੁਲਾਈ, 2016

ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,

ਸਿਹਤ ਤੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਭਲਾਈ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ,  
ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Education-1 Branch)

**NOTIFICATION**

The 8th August, 2016

**No. 13/10/2010-6Edu.1/814816/1.-** In continuation to notification No. 13/10/10-6Edu.1/790815/1 dated 05-07-2016, the following institutions is included in the notification under reference:-

Sardar Amarjit Singh Memorial Institute of Law, Vill. Dhainthal, Patiala Punjab for imparting 5 year B.A.L.L.B. and 3 year L.L.B. law course by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi *vide* letter No. BCI: D: 1124/2016 (L.E./Afflin) dated 3-8-2016.

The Governor of Punjab is pleased to authorize Guru Nanak Dev University Amritsar to include it in the list of colleges published in the above said notification of Law course, for the session 2016-17 and to conduct the centralized on-line counselling for selection of the candidates for admission to Law Courses.

ਮਿਤੀ 11 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ:5/8/2016-5ਸਿ1/817130/1.-**ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨਤਾ ਪੂਰਵਕ ਨਿਮਨ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 60 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਦਰਸਾਈ ਮਿਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ:-

ਲੜੀ ਨੰ:	ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ, ਅਹੁਦਾ ਤੇ ਤੈਨਾਤੀ	ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ
1	ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜਸਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੋਪਾਰਾਏ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ, ਦਫਤਰ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਕਾਲਜਾਂ) ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।	31.07.2016
2	ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਗੁਰਨਾਮ ਕੌਰ ਬੇਦੀ, ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਾਲਜ, ਅਜਨਾਲਾ।	31.07.2016

2. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ/ਇਨਕੁਆਰੀ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਅਧੀਨ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੇਣਦਾਰੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਕੇਸ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਲੰਬਿਤ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

**ਡਾ. ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਸੁੰਕਾਰੀਆ**

ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,  
ਉਚੇਰੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਯੋਜਨਾਬੰਦੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ

(ਅਰਥ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਕੜਾ ਸੰਗਠਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ)

**ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ**

ਮਿਤੀ 28 ਜੁਲਾਈ, 2016

**ਨੰ:ਅ.ਅ.ਸ.(ਅ-5)-2016/14927.-** ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਵੀਨਾ ਰਾਣੀ (ਪਤਨੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਅਸ਼ੋਕ ਕੁਮਾਰ), ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸਹਾਇਕ, ਮੁੱਖ ਦਫਤਰ 59 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਵੱਧ-ਵਰ੍ਹਾ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਮਿਤੀ 31-7-2016 (ਬ:ਦੁ:) ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

2 ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕੋਈ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ/ਇਨਕੁਆਰੀ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਵੇਗਾ।

The 9th August, 2016

**No. ESO.Pb(Evl.)-2016/15575.-** In supersession of the Government of Punjab, Department of Planning Notification issued vide No. 207-1P-83/438 dated the 22nd March, 1983, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to reconstitute the State Evaluation Committee as under:-

**Chairman:** Chief Secretary to Government Punjab

**Members:**

1. Administrative Secretary, Department of Rural Development.
2. Administrative Secretary, Department of Local Government.
3. Administrative Secretary, Department of Planning.
4. Administrative Secretary, Department of Finance.
5. Administrative Secretary of Concerned department under Evaluation Study.

6. Regional Evaluation Officer, Programme Evaluation Organisation, Government of India at Chandigarh.
7. Professor and Head, Department of Economic and Sociology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
8. Professor and Head, Punjab School of Economics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
9. Professor and Head, Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
10. Professor and Head, Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala.
11. Director of Institute for Development and Communication.
12. Director of Center for Research in Rural and Industrial Development.

The committee may invite any officer of Government of India as well as Punjab as special invitee. It can also invite experts in the specific fields under study.

#### **Member Secretary**

Economic Adviser, Government of Punjab.

#### **3. Functions of the Committee:**

- I. Select Programmes/Schemes for evaluation.
- II. Examine evaluation reports in consultation with concerned departments under Evaluation Study & other area specific experts.
- III. Identify the reasons accounting for shortfall in the attainment of the socio-economic objectives set for the programme under study.
- IV. Determine the correctives measures to remove the deficiencies in the scheme/project and increasing its impact in future.

#### **4. Meeting:**

The Committee will meet at least once in a year at such place and time as may be fixed by the Chairman.

Sd/-

**(S.R. LADDAR)**

Principal Secretary, Government of Punjab  
Department of Planning.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HOUSING II BRANCH)**

#### **NOTIFICATION**

The 16th August, 2016

**No.12/8/2012-5HgII/820005/1.**-In partial modification of Notifications issued *vide* No.12/8/2012-5Hg II-5094, dated 16.11.2012, No. 12/8/2012-5 Hg II/-105 dated 07.01.2013 and No.12/08/12-5HGII/626711/1 dated 17.11.2015, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to issue following guidelines further to modify the Policy Guidelines, Building Norms and charges to be paid for Regularization of Existing marriage palaces and setting up of new marriage palaces in the State of Punjab as under:-

#### **1. Scope**

##### **A) This policy will be applicable in the State of Punjab including municipal limits for:-**

- (i) Regularization of existing marriage palaces.
- (ii) Setting up of new marriage palaces.
- (iii) The policy shall remain operative till the final disposal of applications received under the previous policy and to be received under this policy.

**B) Receipt and disposal of applications**

- (i) The owners of existing unauthorized marriage palaces who could not apply under the previous policy of the Government dated 16.11.2012/ 07.01.2013 can submit their applications to the Competent Authority within a period of two months from the date of notification of this policy.
- (ii) The disposal of new applications received under this policy and the pending applications received under the policy dated 16.11.2012 will be completed by the Competent Authority within a period of six months from the date of notification of this policy.
- (iii) The applications of new marriage palaces will be dealt as per existing procedure of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and not by the Committee formed under the policy dated 16.11.2012 for the scrutiny and disposal of regularization of existing marriage palace cases.

**2. Permissible zones for marriage palaces:**

The regularization of existing marriage palaces and setting up of new marriage palaces shall be permissible as per the provisions of the respective statutory/non statutory Master Plan.

**Building Norms:****i) Provision of water closet/ urinals for existing and new marriage palaces.**

**Men** - Water Closets: up to **2.5 acre** size: - **3 Nos.**

Urinals: **7 Nos.**

**Women** - Water Closets: up to **2.5 acre** Size: - **7 Nos.**

**Handicapped:** 1 Water Closet each for Men and Women.

For every additional acre area 1WC each for men and women and 2 urinals for men shall be provided.

**In case of fraction of an acre:**

- if the fraction is less than 0.5% of the acre then it will not be considered for provision of extra urinals/toilets.
- if the fraction is more than 0.5% of the acre then it will be considered equal to 1 acre and the applicant has to provide the additional urinals/ toilets as per the norms given above.
- ii)** The site of a new marriage palace should be at least 100 metres away from the site of a School, College, Hospital, religious place and atleast 100 metres away from the source of pollution of Red Category Industry if any.
- iii)** In case the site of new marriage palace falls in Industrial zone of a Master Plan, a minimum distance of 100 metres from the source of pollution of Red Category Industry and 250 metres from the source of pollution of Maximum Hazard Accidental Industry as categorized by PPCB must have to be maintained. However, no such distance shall be applicable in case of regularization of existing marriage palaces.
- iv)** Provisional/Final NOC/permission from the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), PWD (B&R), concerned Development Authority as well as Forest Department (whichever applicable) shall be required.
- v)** The approval of building plans of a marriage palace may be permitted subject to following conditions:
  - The applicant must have obtained provisional NOC from NHAI;
  - a)** The applicant will undertake that he/she will obtain the final NOC from NHAI and submit the same in the office of the building plan approval authority and he/she will not make the marriage



palace operational before obtaining the final permission from NHAI and will not claim compensation for any loss in this regard;

*b)* The occupancy/completion certificate will only be issued after final approval from NHAI.

- vi)* In case of a new marriage palace the parking of vehicles will be provided within the marriage palace premises and no vehicle shall be allowed to be parked on the road/ road side berms/ road reservation. The parking may be provided on ground, under stilts or in basement.

### **3. Regularization of Existing marriage palaces:**

The regularization of existing marriage palaces will be dealt as per building guidelines framed *vide* circular No. 195-CTP (Pb)/ SP-16 dated 17.02.2000 which is annexed at **Annexure 'B' of policy dated 16.11.2012.**

#### **Relaxations:**

The following relaxations will be applicable to the regularization of existing marriage palaces. However convenience, safety and security of the public will not be compromised at any stage.

- I. (a) In case of an existing marriage palace where no space is left for setback on any of the one side or rear side of the building, then the owner has to get a certificate from the fire authorities for getting this relaxation, which shall be limited to one setback only.
- (b) if the site of an existing marriage palace abuts on more than one streets/ roads and the building hall or site of the marriage palace has openings on the side street/ road also, then maximum one such street/ road may be considered as a setback of the building provided that the minimum width of such street/ road is 20' and the applicant have to obtain fire safety certificate from the Fire Officer in this regard.

However, no relaxation will be granted for the front setback in any case.

- II. The minimum distance required from the site of a red category industry, school, college, hospital and religious place will not be applicable in case of regularization of an existing marriage palace.
- III. The CLU and building plans of the existing marriage palaces shall be approved at the level of Senior Town Planner concerned under this policy irrespective of the size of the plot. These powers shall remain with the STP's till this policy is operative.
- IV. In case it is not possible to create parking within the marriage palace premises as per norms of the policy then the parking for the existing marriage palace may be allowed to be provided in a separate plot provided that:
- a) The site of parking has minimum approach from 40' wide road;
- b) The site is located within a distance of maximum 100 metres from the marriage palace site;
- c) The ownership of the site should either be in the name of the applicant or on registered lease for a minimum period of 3 years;
- d) The applicant has to obtain CLU permission for the land to be used as parking.
- e) The provisional/ final NOC of NHAI or PWB (B&R), or Forest Department or Development Authority, if applicable shall be pre-requisite.

### **4. Penalty for operating marriage palace without regularization:**

The owner of an existing marriage palace who fails to get his marriage palace regularized under this policy may face the following penalties:

- (i) The water supply, sewerage, electricity connection, if any, will be disconnected;
- (ii) The premises will be sealed and no marriage or any other function will be permitted in the sealed premises;
- (iii) The unauthorized building of the marriage palace may be demolished and legal proceedings against the owner will be initiated.

**5. Charges/Fee for approval of buildings of existing and new marriage palaces:**

- i) **Fee for approval of building plan:** Building scrutiny fee @ Rs. 5/- per sq ft of covered area of buildings along with boundary wall fee @ Rs. 2.50 per running feet shall be charged.
- ii) **CLU, EDC, PF etc for Regularization of existing marriage palaces:**
  - a. For existing Marriage Palaces established before 17.08.2007 (the date of first time imposing CLU/ EDC/ LF/ etc), no CLU, EDC, LF etc shall be chargeable on parking area of the Marriage Palace. However, the remaining area of these marriage palaces shall be chargeable as per provisions of the policy.
  - b. There will be 20% rebate on CLU, EDC, LF and SIF on parking area of the existing marriage palace which has been established between 17.08.2007 to 16.11.2012, the remaining area of these marriage palaces shall be chargeable as per policy.

The owner has to submit any of the following documents as proof to ascertain the year of establishment of the existing marriage palace:-

- Registered sale deed
- Electricity connection for marriage palace
- Excise permit for running a marriage palace
- A register maintained by an owner for registering marriages/ functions held in the marriage palace.
- Any other document which is found satisfactory by the Authority to establish the year of construction of the marriage palace.
- c. For setting up of a new marriage palace the charges as fixed under policy No. 17/17/2001-5 HGII/ P.F/748168/17 dated 06.05.2016 or as amended from time to time shall be applicable. The building plans of these marriage palaces shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 5/- per square foot of the covered area and boundary wall at the rate of Rs.2.5/- per running foot.
- d. The cutoff date for regularization of unauthorized marriage palaces mentioned as 01.01.2012 in the previous policy dated 16.11.2012 shall be considered as 16.11.2012 instead of 01.01.2012.
- e. The CLU, EDC, PF and SIF for unauthorized marriage palaces established after 16.11.2012 shall be applicable as fixed under this policy.

The para (i) and para (iv) of policy dated 17.11.2015 shall stand amended to the extent stated above.

**6. Potential zones for levy of CLU, EDC, PF and SIF for existing marriage palaces under this policy shall be as per Annexure – I.**

**7. Mode of payment:**

- a) **Existing marriage palaces:** The upfront payment of charges at the time of CLU, shall be 25% of the

total charges. The balance 75% of the charges shall be payable in three equal six monthly installments with 12% rate of interest.

The department has already issued demand notices for change of land use to a number of existing marriage palaces, but they have not deposited any installment of charges as yet. Such marriage palaces shall be charged 12% rate of interest in addition to CLU, EDC, PF and SIF charges from the last day of validity period of two months of the demand notice issued to the owner. The date of revised demand notice, if any, shall be considered from the date of original demand notice issued to the existing marriage palace.

- b) **New marriage palaces:** In case of a new marriage palace the payment of CLU, EDC, LF, SIF etc charges will be payable in two equal installments, one installment at the time of approval of CLU and second installment will be payable at the time of approval of building plans or within one year whichever is earlier, after which 12% rate of interest shall be charged.
- c) The new applications received for regularization of existing marriage palaces under this policy shall be charged @ 12% interest from 01.04.2014 in addition to CLU, EDC, LF, SIF charges.

In case of lump sum payment 5% concession on total charges will be applicable in the above cases.

**Note:**

The amended charges will be applicable on all cases already approved under policy dated 16.11.2012/ 07.01.2013 also. The excess amount received from the applicants of the already approved cases prior to this policy will be adjusted in the next installments of the project. In case where lump sum payment has been received prior to this policy, the excess amount of CLU, EDC, LF, SIF so charged will be refunded to the applicant by the Government/ Authority.

**8. Distance from Municipal limits (Outside Master Plans area):**

The following distances from Municipal Corporation/ Municipal Council limits of Punjab shall be adhered to allow the existing/ setting up of a new marriage palace on a link road having minimum 22'.0" width outside Master Plan area provided that a minimum 5 metre set back is left from the road and the gross area of the marriage palace does not exceed 2 acres. In no case the permission shall be granted if the existing road width is less than 22'.0" (4 Karam):-

**A) Distance from Municipal Corporation Limits:**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| i) Municipal Corporation Ludhiana-----  | 15 Kms. |
| ii) Municipal Corporation Jalandhar-----  | 10 Kms. |
| iii) Municipal Corporation Amritsar, Patiala<br>and Phagwara-----                   | 07 Kms. |
| iv) Rest of Municipal Corporations (except Municipal<br>Corporation SAS Nagar)----- | 05 Kms. |

**Note:** Since the area around Municipal Corporation, SAS Nagar is regulated through Regional Plan GMADA, hence the provisions of Regional Plan shall be applicable in this case.

**B) Distance from Municipal Council Limits:**

- |                                     |         |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| i) A class Municipal Councils-----  | 05 Kms. |
| ii) B class Municipal Councils----- | 03 Kms. |

**Note:** For C class Municipal Councils no such minimum distance from Municipal Council limits shall be required to allow a marriage palace on 22' wide link road subject to fulfillment of other conditions as mentioned in the para above.

#### 9. Annual inspection of marriage palaces:

No Department/ Authority of the Govt. shall conduct inspection of any marriage palace without approval of the Govt./ Chief Administrator of the Authority except inspections by Punjab Pollution Control Board, Fire Department etc. where periodic inspection is mandatory as per their law.

**VISWAJEET KHANNA, IAS**

Chandigarh

The 16th August, 2016

Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab

Department of Housing & Urban Development

#### Annexure I

#### Charges of CLU, EDC, PF & SIF for Regularization of Existing marriage palaces in the State of Punjab

(Rs. in Lacs/gross acre)

Sr. No.	Classification of Zone	EDC	Change of Land Use Charges		Permission Fee	SIF	Total	
			NH/SH/ Scheduled Road	Other Road			NH/SH/ Scheduled Road	Other Road
1.	Ludhiana (within M.C. Limits) and in area upto 15 KMs of M.C. limits	10.25	36.00	26.00	1.50	2.25	50.00	40.00
2.	Jalandhar (within M.C. limits) and outside M.C. limits within 10 KMs	9.00	28.00	16.00	1.20	1.80	40.00	28.00
3.	Amritsar, Patiala within M.C. limits and outside the limit upto 7 KMs Bathinda within M.C. limits and outside the limit upto 5 KMs	3.75	15.00	10.00	0.50	0.75	20.00	15.00
4.	A) Rajpura, Sirhind, Mandi Gobindgarh, Khanna, and Phagwara within M.C. limits and outside MC limits upto 7 KMs	3.00	8.00	4.00	0.40	0.60	12.00	8.00

	B)Moga, Batala, Pathankot, Barnala, Malerkotla, Morinda, Hoshiarpur, within M.C. limits and outside MC limits upto 5 KMs							
5.	Sangrur, Sunam, Nabha, Faridkot, Kotkapura, Ferozepur, Malout, Abohar, Mukatsar, Kapurthala, Nawan Shahar, Ropar, Tarn Taran, Gurdaspur, Samana, Jagraon, Mansa, Lalru, Kurali within M.C. limits and Outside M.C. limits upto 3 KMs	2.25	7.00	3.00	0.30	0.45	10.00	6.00
6.	A) NH-1 upto 2 kms on both sides, outside any potential zone	The charges as mentioned at Sr. No. 4 shall be applicable.						
	B) All other NHs (except NH-1)/SH/ SR upto 1 km both sides outside any potential zones	The charges as mentioned at Sr. No. 5 shall be applicable.						
7.	All other towns and area not covered in any potential zone	1.50	4.00	2.00	0.20	0.30	6.00	4.00
8.	Master Plan areas of SAS Nagar, Zirakpur & New Chandigarh	11.25	35.00	25.00	1.50	2.25	50.00	40.00
9.	Master plan areas of Kharar, Dera Bassi & Banur and remaining areas of GMADA regional plan, other than master plan areas mentioned at sr. no.8	3.00	8.00	4.00	0.40	0.60	12.00	8.00

**Note:-**

- In case the site falls within the overlapped area of two zones then the charges of highest potential zone will be applicable.

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The 17th August, 2016

**No.12/05/2016-5Hg2/820947/1.-** As an endeavor to regulate the development outside Municipal limits of Towns/Cities, Lal Lakir of village abadi, Cantonment Boards, urban estates/focal points, the Govt. of Punjab had extended the Punjab Urban Development Authority (Building) Rules to the entire State of Punjab. But it was observed that some constructions have come up outside the limits of municipalities, Lal lakir of villages, cantonment boards, urban estates/focal points, in the state of Punjab as standalone projects without any approval of the Competent Authority which was required to be regulated so as to bring these constructions into the planning framework and to ensure proper accessibility, parking, setbacks and other utilities required for the convenience and safety/security of the public.

In order to regulate these constructions, the Government of Punjab had formulated a policy *vide* Notification No. 12/2/15-5Hg2/ 869 dated 06.05.2015. But while implementing this policy certain anomalies were brought to the notice of the Govt. by Punjab Unaided Technical Institutes Association (PUTIA). Therefore, in order to remove these anomalies, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to supersede the previous policy issued *vide* Memo No. 12/11/08/5Hg2/ 5803 dated 29.08.2008 and Notification No. 12/2/15-5Hg2/ 869 dated 06.05.2015 and to approve this policy as given below:-

**1 Composition fee for the buildings which have been constructed without getting building plans approved from the competent authority but has obtained conversion of Land use from the Competent Authority :-**

- i. Where Construction is in conformity to building rules
- ii. Where Construction is not in conformity to building rules

**(a). Composition fee where Construction is in conformity to building rules**

In these cases the composition fee shall be as mentioned below:-

Sr. No.	Type of Building	Compounding Fee
(a)	Residential Building Plotted	@ Rs.10/- (Rupees ten) per sq. ft. of covered area.
	Group housing	@ Rs.20/- (Rupees twenty) per sq. ft. of covered area.
(b)	Commercial Building	@ Rs.30/- (Rupees thirty) per sq. ft. of covered area.
(c)	Institutional / Public Building	@ Rs.20/- (Rupees twenty) per sq. ft. of covered area.
(d)	Hotel, Dhaba, Restaurant, Hospital	@ Rs. 20/- (Rupees twenty) of per sq. ft. of covered area.
(e)	Industrial Building and other buildings	@ Rs.10/- (Rupees ten) per sq. ft. of covered area.

**(b). Composition fee where Construction is not in conformity to building rules**

In these cases the composition fee shall be as mentioned below:-

Extent of Construction	Composition fee
<b>i) Construction within permissible limits</b>	Composition fee shall levied as per para -1(a)
<b>ii) Construction above permissible limits:</b>	
<b>List of major changes/violations to be compounded and applicable fee</b>	
Nature of Violation	Compounding Fee

## EXCESS GROUND COVERAGE & COVERED AREA

### (i) Excess covered Area including area under

#### steps/ramps within required zoned area/set backs

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) In Residential plots upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.   | a) @ Rs. 15/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%. No compounding of area above 5%.  |
| b) In case of the residential plotted buildings a room of maximum 5% of the permissible area on the ground floor or 150sqft whichever is less shall be compoundable in the back courtyard. | b) Rs. 30/ per sq. ft.  |
| c) In case of Group Housing upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.   | c) (i) F.A.R = Rs 40/- per Sq. Ft.<br>(ii) Ground Coverage = Rs 100/- per Sq. ft.   |
| d) In case of Institutional/Public Buildings upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ ground coverage.   | d) @ Rs. 40/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%. No compounding of area above 5%.  |
| e) In commercial plots/Buildings upto 3% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.  | e) @ Rs. 60/- per sq. ft. for area upto 3%, in addition to applicable EDC and other charges. No compounding of area above 3%. |
| f) Industrial Buildings and other buildings upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.   | f) @ Rs. 20/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%, in addition to other applicable charges. No compounding of area above 5%.         |

### (ii) Ground coverage and covered area outside required setbacks.

Not Compoundable

**Note:** No compounding above permissible excess coverage as fixed under this policy shall be allowed.

*Note: The additional FAR achieved by the owner of the building by constructing excess covered area as specified in this policy shall be chargeable on pro-rata basis on prevalent charges subject to fulfillment of safety norms and other provisions of Govt. policy/ building rules etc.*

## CANTILEVER/PROJECTION (Residential plotted)

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| a) Additional Cantilevered Projection beyond sanctionable limits but within the prescribed depth.   | a) @ Rs.100/- per sq. ft. |
| b) Side projection for protecting joinery in Corner plots upto 1'-6" above 6'-9" high on public land. However projection of depth larger than 1'-6" and below 6'-9" and at roof level not to be compounded. | b) @ Rs.100/- per sq. ft. |
| c) Cantilevered projection not shown on the building plan but sanctionable.   | c) @ Rs.20/- per sq. ft.  |

**BASEMENT**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) Basement constructed without getting the building plan sanctioned but otherwise permissible/sanctionable. | (a) Residential buildings @ Rs.10/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules.                   |
|   | (b) Commercial buildings @ Rs.30/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules.                    |
|   | (c) Institution/Public buildings @ Rs. 20/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules.           |
|   | (d) Industrial building and other buildings @ Rs.10/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules. |

**PARKING**

Parking	Parking violations regarding number of cars are not compoundable. However variation in width/slope of ramp leading to parking and basement up to maximum 5% to be compounded at @ Rs10,000/- per ramp entry.
---------	--

\*Composition fee is inclusive of building scrutiny fee as applicable for approval of building plans.

**(2) Composition fee for the buildings which have been constructed without getting CLU and where Building Plans are also not approved by the Competent Authority.**

- i. Where Construction is in conformity to building rules
- ii. Where Construction is not in conformity to building rule

**a) Composition fee where Construction is in conformity to building rules**

In these cases the composition fee shall be as mentioned below:-

Sr. No.	Type of Building	Compounding Fee
(a)	Residential Building Plotted	@ Rs.11/- (Rupees Eleven) per sq.ft. of covered area.
	Group housing	@ Rs.22/- (Rupees Twenty two) per sq.ft. of covered area.
(b)	Commercial Building	@ Rs.33/- (Rupees Thirty three) per sq.ft. of covered area.
(c)	Institutional / Public Building	@ Rs.22/- (Rupees Twenty two) per sq.ft. of covered area.
(d)	Hotel, Dhaba, Restaurant, Hospital	@ Rs. 22/- (Rupees Twenty two) of per sq. ft. of covered area.
(e)	Industrial Building and other buildings	@ Rs.11/- (Rupees Eleven) per sq.ft. of covered area.

**b) Composition fee where Construction is not in conformity to building rules**

In these cases the composition fee shall be as mentioned below:-

Extent of Construction	Composition fee
(i) Construction within permissible limits	Composition fee shall levied as per para -2(a)
(ii) Construction above permissible limits:	
List of major changes/ violations to be compounded and applicable fee	



**Nature of Violation****Compounding Fee****EXCESS GROUND COVERAGE & COVERED AREA****(i) Excess covered Area including area under steps/ ramps within required zoned area/setbacks:**

a) In Residential plots upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.

a) @ Rs. 16.50 per sq. ft. for area upto 5%. No upto 5% No. compounding of area above 5%

b) In case of the residential plotted buildings a room of maximum 5% of the permissible area on the ground floor or 150 sqft whichever is less shall be compoundable in the back courtyard.

b) Rs. 33/- per sqft

c) In case of Group Housing upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.

c) (i) F.A.R = Rs. 44/- per Sq. Ft.

(ii) Ground Coverage = Rs 110/- per Sq. ft.

d) In case of Institutional/Public Buildings upto 5% of the permissible area/ ground coverage.

d) @ Rs. 44/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%. No compounding of area above 5%.

e) In commercial plots/Buildings upto 3% of the permissible area/ground coverage.

e) @ Rs. 66/- per sq. ft. for area upto 3%, in addition to applicable EDC and other charges. No compounding of area above 3%.

f) Industrial Buildings and other buildings upto 5% of the permissible area/ground coverage.

f) @ Rs. 22/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%, in addition to other applicable charges. No compounding of area above 5%.

**(ii) Ground coverage and covered area outside required setbacks.**

Not Compoundable.

**Note:** No compounding above permissible excess coverage as fixed under this policy shall be allowed.

*Note: The additional FAR achieved by the owner of the building by constructing excess covered area as specified in this policy shall be chargeable on pro-rata basis on prevalent charges subject to fulfillment of safety norms and other provisions of Govt. policy/building rules etc.*

**CANTILEVER/PROJECTION (Residential plotted)**

(a) Additional Cantilevered Projection beyond sanctionable limits but within the prescribed depth.

(a) @ Rs.110/- per sq. ft.

(b) Side projection for protecting joinery in Corner plots upto 1'-6" above 6'-9" high on public land. However projection of depth larger than 1'-6" and below 6'-9" and at roof level not to be compounded.

(b) @ Rs.110/- per sq. ft.

(c) Cantilevered projection not shown on the building plan but sanctionable.

(c) @ Rs.22/- per sq. ft.

**BASEMENT**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) Basement constructed without getting the building plan sanctioned but otherwise permissible/sanctionable. | (a) Residential buildings @ Rs.11/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules.<br>(b) Commercial buildings @ Rs.33/-per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules.<br>(c) Institution/Public buildings @ Rs. 22/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules.<br>(d) Industrial building and other buildings @ Rs.11/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement as permissible in building rules. |
|---|--|

**PARKING**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Parking | Parking violations regarding number of cars are not compoundable. However variation in width/slope of ramp leading to parking and basement up to maximum 5% to be compounded at @ Rs.11,000/- per ramp entry. |
|---------|---|

\* **Composition fee is inclusive of building scrutiny fee as applicable for approval of building plans.**

**Notes:** (i) **In these cases prior approval of CLU is mandatory at government level.**

(ii) *In addition to the above charges, the CLU, EDC and LF shall be chargeable @ 2% addl. Charges per year from the year of violation/ construction without permission on prevalent charges. For the fraction of a year the pro-rata charges shall be chargeable. The SIF and any other charges shall also be levied in lump sum on the total CLU, EDC and LF charges so calculated of the total plot area.*

**(3) Composition fee for the buildings for which CLU and Building Plans are approved but the Construction is not in conformity to the approved plans.**

- i. Within permissible limits.
- ii. Beyond permissible limits.

**a) Composition fee where Construction is within permissible limits of building rules.**

In these cases the composition fee shall be as mentioned below:-

Sr. No.	Type of Building	Compounding Fee
(a)	Residential Building Plotted	@ Rs. 2.5/- (Rupees Two and Paisa 50) per sq. ft. of covered area as per approved plan and Rs. 5/- (Rupees Five) per sq.ft. of covered area for additional covered area within permissible limits.
	Group housing	@ Rs. 5/- (Rupees Five) per sq.ft. of covered area as per approved plan and Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) per sq.ft. of covered area for additional covered area within permissible limits.
(b)	Commercial Building	@ Rs. 5/- (Rupees Five) per sq.ft. of covered area as per approved plan and Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) per sq.ft. of covered area for additional covered area within permissible limits.

(c)	Institutional/Public Building	@ Rs. 5/- (Rupees Five) per sq.ft. of covered area as per approved plan and Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) per sq.ft. of covered area for additional covered area within permissible limits.
(d)	Hotel, Dhaba, Restaurant, Hospital	@ Rs. 5/- (Rupees Five) per sq.ft. of covered area as per approved plan and Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) per sq.ft. of covered area for additional covered area within permissible limits.
(e)	Industrial Building and other buildings	@ Rs. 2.5/- (Rupees Two and Paisa 50) per sq.ft. of covered area as per approved plan and Rs. 5/- (Rupees Five) per sq.ft. of covered area for additional covered area within permissible limits.

**b) Composition fee where Construction is not within permissible limits of building rules.**

In these cases the composition fee shall be as mentioned below:-

Extent of Construction	Composition fee
i) Construction within permissible limits	Composition fee shall levied as per para -3 (a)

**ii) Construction above permissible limits:**

**List of major changes/ violations to be compounded and applicable fee**

Nature of Violation	Compounding Fee
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**EXCESS GROUND COVERAGE & COVERED AREA**

**(iii) Excess covered Area including area under steps/ ramps within required zoned area/setbacks:**

a) In Residential plots upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.	a) @ Rs. 15/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%. No compounding of area above 5%.
b) In case of the residential plotted buildings a room of maximum 5% of the permissible area on the ground floor or 150sqft whichever is less shall be compoundable in the back courtyard	b) Rs. 30/- per sqft
c) In case of Group Housing upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.	c) (i) F.A.R = Rs. 40/- per Sq.Ft. (ii) Ground Coverage = Rs. 100/- per Sq.Ft.
d) In case of Institutional/Public Buildings upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.	d) @ Rs. 40/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%. No compounding of area above 5%.
e) In commercial plots/Buildings upto 3% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.	e) @ Rs. 60/- per sq. ft. for area upto 3%, in addition to applicable EDC and other charges. No compounding of area above 3%.
f) Industrial Buildings and other buildings upto 5% of the permissible covered area/ground coverage.	f) @ Rs. 20/- per sq. ft. for area upto 5%, in addition to other applicable charges. No compounding of area above 5%.

<b>(iv) Ground coverage and covered area outside zoning line</b>	Not Compoundable
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**Note:** No compounding above permissible excess coverage as fixed under this policy shall be allowed.

**Note:** The additional FAR achieved by the owner of the building by constructing excess covered area as specified in this policy shall be chargeable on pro-rata basis on prevalent charges subject to fulfillment of safety norms and other provisions of Govt. policy/ building rules etc.

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#### **CANTILEVER/PROJECTION (Residential plotted)**

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- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| (a) Additional Cantilevered Projection beyond sanctionable limits but within the prescribed depth.   | (a) @ Rs.100/- per sq. ft. |
| (b) Side projection for protecting joinery in Corner plots upto 1'-6" above 6'-9" high on public land. However projection of depth larger than 1'-6" and below 6'-9" and at roof level not to be compounded. | (b) @ Rs.100/- per sq. ft. |
| (c) Cantilevered projection not shown on the building plan but sanctionable.   | (c) @ Rs.20/- per sq. ft.  |
- 

#### **BASEMENT**

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- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) Basement constructed without getting the building plan sanctioned but otherwise permissible/ sanctionable. | (a) Residential buildings @ Rs.10/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement of permissible in building rules.                   |
|  | (b) Commercial buildings @ Rs.30/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement of permissible in building rules.                    |
|  | (c) Institution/Public buildings @ Rs. 20/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement of permissible in building rules.           |
|  | (d) Industrial building and other buildings @ Rs.10/- per sq. ft. of the area under basement of permissible in building rules. |
- 

#### **PARKING**

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- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| Parking | Parking violations regarding number of cars are not compoundable. However variation in width/slope of ramp leading to parking and basement up to maximum 5% to be compounded at @ Rs10,000/- per ramp entry. |
|---------|--|
- 

\* Composition fee is inclusive of building scrutiny fee as applicable for approval of building plans.

#### **List of minor changes/ violations to be compounded and applicable fee:**

##### **Minor changes shall include:**

- i. Variation in size of room's etc. maximum upto 5%.
- ii. Change of position of doors, windows and ventilators.
- iii. Combining of bath & W.C., if provided separately in the building plan.
- iv. Making separate bath & W.C., out of combined toilet provided in the building plan.
- v. Non- construction of party-walls between rooms subject to structural safety.

vi. Any reduction in the corridor width is permissible subject to Fire safety guidelines and Building Rules.

**\*All changes other than mentioned above shall be treated as major changes. The above mentioned minor changes shall be compounded @ Rs. 10,000/- per floor of the building.**

**Extension of time limit for submission of applications:-**

The compounding fee mentioned in this policy shall be applicable to all those cases which are submitted to the department of Town and Country Planning within a period of three months from the date of notification of this policy. After which, the compounding fee as prescribed in the compounding policy of the concerned Special Development Authorities of the area shall be applicable.

**Note:**

- Any violation not covered in this policy but found compoundable shall be compounded as per provision of the compounding policy of the concerned development authorities in whose jurisdiction the site falls.
- The competent authority to compound such buildings will be the same officers of the department of Town and Country Planning as notified by the Government *vide* notification no. 1/149/96-4HG1/569 dated 21st January, 2005 or amended from time to time.
- This policy shall not be applicable on those buildings and marriage palaces which are already covered under the policies dated 21.8.2013 and 28.10.2014 (regularization of unauthorized colonies/ buildings/ plots policies) and 16.11.2012 (regularization of marriage palaces).
- Only those buildings shall be covered under this policy which fulfills the government instructions/ provisions of respective master plans/regional plans and PUDA building rules.
- Labour Cess @ 1% or amended from time to time of the estimated construction cost of the building shall be chargeable as per rules/ instructions of Labour Commissioner, Punjab.
- This policy shall not be applicable on those buildings and sites which have been constructed prior to 21.01.2005 (the date of applicability of PUDA building rules, 1996 in areas outside M.C. limit in the State of Punjab). In case the promoter re-erects or constructs new building within the existing premises, he has to get permission of the Competent Authority for re-erection or for erecting new building by paying building scrutiny fee and **CLU, EDC, LF for proportionate area of the new building**. In case the owner adds new land to the existing premises having buildings constructed before 21.01.2005, then he/ she has to get permission for the additional land only, by paying prevailing CLU, License Fee, EDC charges etc. as per policy of the Govt. It is further clarified that in case of construction of new buildings or re-erection of old buildings the owner has to fulfill the building norms for new/to be re-erected buildings **and the site should fulfill the area norms fixed by Govt./Affiliating Authority for that particular land use for which the permission is sought.**
- That for compounding of unauthorized buildings constructed between 21.01.2005 to 16.08.2007, no CLU, EDC and License fee shall be charged as it was not chargeable during this period of time. However, the owners of these buildings have to pay the composition fee on building structure as fixed under this policy for compounding of their buildings as the Punjab Urban Planning and Development (Buildings) Rules 1996 were applicable throughout the State of Punjab during this period.
- For compounding of unauthorized buildings constructed after 17.08.2007, the owner has to pay CLU, EDC, License/Permission fee etc. (if these charges are not paid) as fixed by the Govt. along

with composition fee on buildings as fixed under this policy.

- To prove that the building has been constructed before 20.01.2005 or between 21.01.2005 to 16.08.2007, any of the following documents has to be produced along with the application:
  1. Electricity/Telephone/Sewer/Water Supply Bill of the building; or
  2. Sale Tax Number/Receipt of tax paid on any business being run in the building; or
  3. Certificate of affiliation admission register or any other document which may prove the existence of the building; or
  4. In case of Industrial buildings – consent to operate from PPCB; or
  5. Any other documents which may serve as proof for the above said purpose.

In addition to the above, the Competent Authority shall ascertain the year of construction and must pass a speaking order regarding the year of construction of the building. This order will be appealable and the Appellate Authority will be the Secretary/Principal Secretary Housing and Urban Development.

- The compounding fee shall be deposited through a bank draft in favor of the competent authority of the department of Town and Country Planning.
- In case of existing building where no space is left for setback on any of the one side or rear, then the owner has to get a certificate from the fire authorities for getting relaxation, which shall be limited to one setback only. However, no relaxation shall be granted for front setback. In case a public street of minimum width of 20ft is passing along one side of the existing building, this 20ft wide public street may be considered as a side setback, in this case also NOC from fire department is mandatory.
- Violation of the Distance between two buildings within a site/adjoining site as per the Rule No. 17 of PUDA Building Rules 2013 is not compoundable.
- The height achieved in addition to approved height of the building shall be exempted from the provisions of the compounding policy provided that the building with additional height fulfills the norms such as FAR, Setbacks, distance between buildings and structural and fire safety norms. In case the building with additional height does not fulfill these norms then such building shall not be compoundable and the owners of such building(s) has to rectify the building accordingly or the additional height has to be removed. However, if due to additional height the owner achieves additional covered area also then the additional covered area shall be compoundable subject to provisions of this policy.
- Any variation in travel distances required as per the fire norms specified in N.B.C. are not compoundable, and if required the needful alterations shall be made in the plans.
- Fire safety certificate and structural safety/stability certificates for existing buildings shall be submitted along with the application.

**This policy shall not be applicable on the buildings constructed on the following areas:-**

- 1) Buildings built over land belonging to State/ Central Government/ Public Undertakings/ Panchayat/ Shamlat lands/ Jumla Mushtarka Malkaan/ Waqf Board/ Land under PLPA etc. without consent of the concerned department.
- 2) Restricted areas under Works of Defense Act, 1903, the Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952 or any other Act

prohibiting the development of colonies/buildings in a particular area.

- 3) Within the restricted zone near the Airport/ other defense installation/Military areas as per their Acts/Notification.
- 4) Within the restricted zone along Scheduled Roads.
- 5) Any area prohibited under any other law of the Central/State Govt.

**No.17/08/2016-5Hg2/821009/1.-**An Iconic Building is a building having usually a design that is 'ground breaking' and one that sets new standards in its field. It is a design that other designers follow, as it becomes a bench mark for other similar buildings. Furthermore, an iconic building is one that stands up to the test of time, remaining good in design, despite the passing of years, decades and even centuries. These buildings are the most beautiful and aesthetically pleasing structures with innovative designs. Such buildings not only give residents a feeling of pride but also enhance the economic status of the settlement.

Whereas the Government of Punjab has recognized the importance of these buildings in urban development of the State and intends to promote such buildings for which a practicable, flexible and people friendly policy is required to be framed in which certain incentives are offered to the promoters of such buildings. These buildings not only enhance the urban landscape of a city but also contribute towards economic upliftment of the area by providing employment to the people and also by inviting other ancillary activities like hotel, restaurant, tourism etc.

Therefore, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to frame the following policy for the promotion of iconic buildings in the State of Punjab:

**1. Applicability:**

This policy shall be applicable in the entire State of Punjab including Municipal limits.

**2. Parameters for construction of Iconic Buildings:**

- 1) Such buildings can be constructed within Master Plan areas in compatible land use zones only.
- 2) Such buildings shall be allowed with minimum height of 130 meters.
- 3) Maximum ground coverage shall be 25%.
- 4) Such buildings shall be permissible on roads having minimum width of 200'-0".
- 5) Such buildings shall be free from FAR subject to fulfillment of PUDA building rules such as parking, setbacks and other public safety norms, Air Force restrictions.
- 6) Such buildings should be Eco-friendly with Five Star rating, provision of water harvesting, energy efficient with carbon foot print as per 5 star rating and should have certification from Bureau of Energy Efficiency or from GRIHA (Green Rating Integrated Habitat Assessment) of Ministry of Non Renewable Energy Source and Energy, Government of India or any other recognized central/ State level agency for certification of green buildings.
- 7) Mixed land use shall also be permissible in such buildings.
- 8) Land use wise parking norms shall be applicable to different land uses proposed in the building.

**3. Incentives for Iconic Buildings:**

Only those buildings shall be eligible for incentives which are recommended as iconic building by the committee constituted under this policy:

- 1) CLU, EDC, LF/PF shall be charged at the rate of 50% of the charges applicable in the respective zone. These charges shall be charged in proportion to the land use proposed in the building.
- 2) Such buildings shall be allowed on the basis of self certification issued by a qualified architect\* and structural engineer to sanction building plans for erection and re-erection of such buildings after the basic concept is approved by the Committee constituted under this policy. The prior approval of the

building plans from the Competent Authority shall not be mandatory but the architect shall submit a copy of self certified building plans to the Competent Authority for scrutiny along with mandatory fees/ charges.

- 3) The density of an Iconic building shall be calculated at the rate of 100 persons per acre for calculating infrastructure requirements only irrespective of the use of such building and the density so calculated shall not be included in the overall density of the project of which such building is a part.

**Note:**

\* **Qualified Architect means a person who is registered with Council of Architecture under the Architects Act, 1972.**

**4. Committee for determining Iconic Buildings:**

**a) For areas outside MC Limits:**

The following State Level Committee under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary/ Secretary Housing and Urban Development, Department, Punjab will determine an Iconic Building:

- a) Principal Secretary/Secretary Department of Housing and Urban Development, Punjab  
.....Chairman
- b) Chief Administrator of the concerned Development Authority
- c) Director Town and Country Planning, Punjab
- d) Chief Architect, Punjab
- e) Chief Town Planner, Punjab
- f) Chief Engineer of the concerned Development Authority
- g) Representative of PPCB (Member Secretary)
- h) Representative of PEDDA (Executive Director)
- i) Representative of Fire Department (Head of Department)
- j) Special invitee with the permission of the Chairman

**b) For areas within MC Limits:**

The following Committee under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary/ Secretary Local Government Department, Punjab will determine an Iconic Building:

- a) Principal Secretary/ Secretary Department of Local Government, Punjab  
....Chairman
- b) Commissioner/Deputy Director Local Government of the concerned Municipal Corporation/ Municipal Council (as the case may be)
- c) Director/ Chief Town Planner, Local Government (Town Planning)
- d) Chief Architect, Punjab
- e) Chief Engineer/ SE of the concerned Municipal Corporation/ Committee
- f) Representative of PPCB (Member Secretary)
- g) Representative of PEDDA (Executive Director)
- h) Representative of Fire Department (Head of Department)
- i) Special invitee with the permission of the Chairman.

**VISWAJEET KHANNA, IAS**

Principal Secretary to Government, Punjab,  
Department of Housing & Urban Development.



DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING  
(TECHNICAL EDUCATION BRANCH-II)

**NOTIFICATION**

The 10th August, 2016

**No.13/1/2013-1TE2/816529.-** In partial modification of Punjab Government Notification issued *vide* letter No. 8/6/2016-4TE2/700762/1 dated 1.3.2016 regarding Diploma Level Courses, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to add the following provisions:-

**A ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO DIPLOMA LEVEL COURSES**

**Candidates who have not passed matriculation examination but have appeared supplementary examination shall also be allowed to admitted provisionally subject to condition that they will pass the Matriculation examination before the start of 1st semester examination failing which their admission shall automatically stand cancelled.**

**No.13/15/2011-1TE2/816536/1.-** In partial modification of Punjab Government Notification issued *vide* letter No. 8/6/2016-4TE2/700728/1 dated 01.03.2016 regarding 2nd year diploma level Engineering Courses under LEET scheme, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to add the following provisions:-

**A ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO DIPLOMA LEVEL COURSES**

**Candidates who have not passed 10+2 or ITI examination but have appeared supplementary examination shall also be allowed to admitted provisionally subject to condition that they will pass the 10+2 or ITI examination before the start of 3rd semester examination failing which their admission shall automatically stand cancelled.**

**M.P. SINGH, IAS**

Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab,  
Department of Technical Education  
& Industrial Training.

Chandigarh  
The 9th August, 2016

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM & CULTURAL AFFAIRS  
(Tourism Branch)

**NOTIFICATION**

The 29th July, 2016

**No. 10/9/2016-2TC/807669.-** The Governor of Punjab is pleased to accord sanction to the definition of Plant & Machinery for Tourism Projects for the purpose of implementation of the Fiscal Incentives under 'Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Promotion-2013' and 'Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Promotion (R) -2013, to facilitate the development of Industry in the State of Punjab.

Incentives on the purchase of Plant & Machinery or equipment and others to a Tourism Sector Enterprise under the Scheme shall be allowed on the purchase of goods mentioned in the list given below, in accordance with the provision of the Scheme.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Particulars</u>
<b><u>PLANT &amp; MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT :</u></b>	
1	Air-conditioning, A.C.plants, fans & exhaust fans, coolers

2	Electrical installations/electronic fittings.
3	Filtration plant for swimming pool
4	Water softening Plant
5	Fume extraction and ventilation plant
6	Non-CFC equipment for refrigeration & air-conditions and other eco-friendly measures and initiatives.
7	Cold storage equipment
8	Bakery equipment
9	Kitchen equipment, cooking range, dish washer, working table
10	Telephone equipment & exchange/PBX
11	House-keeping machines and equipments
12	Hot water boilers, solar heaters and solar plants/gysers/cold & hot running water machines
13	Furniture, interior & fittings
14	Lifts & elevators
15	Spa and fitness equipment
16	Metal detectors (door frame or hand held)
17	CCTV, screens, projectors and other equipments for conference hall (fixed) D.G.Sets, goods carrier
18	Lighting equipment
19	X-ray machines
20	Under belly scanners to screen vehicles
21	Smoke detectors
22	Safe keeping/in room safe
23	Mini bar/fridge
24	TVs
25	Fire-fighting equipment (fixed)
26	Dry-cleaning/laundry related equipment
27	Tea/coffee making machines, equipments etc.
28	Tents for camping
29	Tubewells along with pumping set lines within the campus
30	Pollution control machines for air, water, light and sound/STP.
31	Adventure and water parks, water sports equipment. For adventure and leisure sports, amusement/entertainment parks, cable car ropeways, the entire cost of items and components (excluding land) essential for commissioning the project. Definition of admissible items under adventure & leisure sports etc.
<b>Others:</b>	
32	Crockery and Cutlery

**Note :-**

- i) Goods mentioned above shall be allowed one time for initial set up.
- ii) The goods mentioned at Sr.No.22 to 25 and telephone equipment shall be allowed one set per room.
- iii) This will be applicable from the date of Notification of FIIP -2013 i.e. 5.12.2013.

Chandigarh  
The 25th July, 2016

**ANJALI BHAWARA, IAS,**  
Principal Secretary, Tourism,  
Government of Punjab.

ਆਮ ਰਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਵਿਭਾਗ  
(ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ ਅਮਲਾ-2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

**ਹੁਕਮ**

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਨਰੈਣ ਸਿੰਘ, ਨਿਜੀ ਸਕੱਤਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਵਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ-2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ) ਦੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2015 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 2 ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਲੈਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ 60 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਮਿਤੀ 30.06.2016 (ਬ.ਦੁ.) ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਰੀਮੀਨਲ, ਸਿਵਲ ਕੇਸ ਜਾਂ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸੀ.ਐਸ.ਆਰ. ਭਾਗ-II ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ-2.2 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਕਵਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਟੇਜ ਤੇ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਭਰਪਾਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਰੈਚੂਟੀ/ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ  
ਮਿਤੀ 14 ਜੂਨ, 2016

**ਕੇ.ਏ.ਪੀ. ਸਿਨਹਾ, ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ.**  
ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਆਮ ਰਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਆਮ ਰਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਵਿਭਾਗ  
(ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ ਅਮਲਾ-2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

**ਹੁਕਮ**

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਰਬਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਡਰਾਈਵਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਤੀ 31.07.2014 ਨੂੰ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਦੇਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਤੀ 31.07.2016 (ਬ.ਦੁ.) ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਇਸ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਰੀਮੀਨਲ, ਸਿਵਲ ਕੇਸ ਜਾਂ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸੀ.ਐਸ.ਆਰ. ਭਾਗ-II ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ-2.2 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਕਵਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਟੇਜ ਤੇ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਭਰਪਾਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਰੈਚੂਟੀ/ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ  
ਮਿਤੀ 17 ਜੁਲਾਈ, 2016

**ਕੇ.ਏ.ਪੀ. ਸਿਨਹਾ, ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ.**  
ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਆਮ ਰਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ (ਉੱਤਰ) ਪੰਜਾਬ  
ਜਲ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਨੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ  
(ਅਮਲਾ ਗਜ਼ਟੀ-1 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

**ਦਫ਼ਤਰੀ ਹੁਕਮ**

ਮਿਤੀ 9 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ: ਜਸਸ/ਅ1(1)16/21691.-** ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਜਲ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਨੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵੱਲੋਂ

ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਡਾਇਰੀ ਨੰ: 4123 ਮਿਤੀ 01.08.2016 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਤਵਿੰਦਰ ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ (ਕੋਡ ਨੰ: 633/1036), ਜਲ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਨੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਨੰ: 1, ਰੂਪਨਗਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਿਤੀ 26.05.2016 ਨੂੰ ਸਵੈ-ਇੱਛੁਕ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਤੇ 3 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਤੀ 31.08.2016 ਤੋਂ ਸਵੈ-ਇੱਛੁਕ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਗੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਤਵਿੰਦਰ ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ (ਕੋਡ ਨੰ: 633/1036), ਜਲ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਨੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਨੰ: 1, ਰੂਪਨਗਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਤੀ 31.08.2016 (ਬਾਅਦ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ) ਨੂੰ ਸਵੈ-ਇੱਛੁਕ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

**ਅਜੋਏ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸਿਨਹਾ, ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ.**

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ

ਮਿਤੀ 2 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,

ਜਲ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਨੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE REFORMS

(Governance Reforms-I Branch)

**CORRIGENDUM NOTIFICATION**

The 4th August, 2016

**No. 9/55/2014/1GR1/812380/1.-** In partial modification of Punjab Government Notification issued vide No. 9/55/2014/1GR1/349405/1 dated 20.11.2014, the words in the preamble of the Notification "*In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to issue guidelines to implement the project regarding setting up of unified citizen delivery centres as under*" shall be substituted as "**The Governor of Punjab is pleased to issue guidelines to implement the project regarding setting up of Unified Citizen Delivery Centres as under:**"

2. The other contents of the above said notification shall remain the same.

Sd/-

**RAKESH KUMAR VERMA, IAS**

Secretary to Government of Punjab

Department of Governance Reforms.

Chandigarh

The 2nd August, 2016

ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਵਿਭਾਗ

(ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ-1 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

**ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ**

ਮਿਤੀ 28 ਜੂਨ, 2016

**ਨੰ:14/01/2016-6ਸਿੰਪ੍ਰੋ(1)/784052/1.-**ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜਸਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ, ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ 30.06.2016 ਨੂੰ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਬਾਅਦ-ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

2 ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਭਾਗੀ/ਚੌਕਸੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਮਿਸਲੇਨੀਅਸ ਐਡਵਾਂਸ ਰਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਆਦਿ ਲੰਬਿਤ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਭਾਵ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਚਲਦੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਟਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਉਸ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਮਿਤੀ 29 ਜੂਨ, 2016

**ਨੰ: 19/69/03-5ਸਿੰਪ੍ਰੋ(1)/786320/1.-**ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨਤਾ ਪੂਰਵਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜਲ ਸ਼ਰੋਤ

ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਆਰਟੀਕਲ ਆਫ ਐਸੋਸੀਏਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਮੱਦ ਨੰ: 78(ਏ) ਤਹਿਤ ਸੋਪੀਆਂ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਮੇਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜਰਨੈਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਵਾਸੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਖੁੱਡੀਆਂ ਗੁਲਾਬ ਸਿੰਘ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜਲ ਸ਼ਰੋਤ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਬੋਰਡ ਆਫ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨਿਯੁਕਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ ਨੰ: 19/69/03-5ਸਿੰਪੋ(1)/748617/1, ਮਿਤੀ 06.05.2016 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜਲ ਸ਼ਰੋਤ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਰੂਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਰਟੀਕਲ 78 (ਈ) ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਉਪਬੰਧਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਰੱਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਮਿਤੀ 30 ਜੂਨ, 2016

**ਨੰ:14/01/2016-6ਸਿੰਪੋ(1)/786589/1.-**ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸੁਖਵਿਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁੰਡੀ, ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ, ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮਿਤੀ 30.06.2014 ਨੂੰ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੰ:22/2/2012-3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/475 ਮਿਤੀ 08.10.2012 ਅਤੇ ਨੰ: 22/02/2012-3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/471 ਮਿਤੀ 20.09.2013 ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਤੀ 30.06.2016 ਨੂੰ ਬਾਅਦ-ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

2. ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਭਾਗੀ/ਚੌਕਸੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਮਿਸਲੇਨੀਅਸ ਐਡਵਾਂਸ ਰਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਆਦਿ ਲੰਬਿਤ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਭਾਵ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਚਲਦੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਟਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਉਸ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

**ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੰਨੂੰ, ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ.**

ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,  
ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ  
ਮਿਤੀ 23 ਜੂਨ, 2016



Rs. 4.50

# Punjab Government Gazette

*Published by Authority*

No. 36 ] CHANDIGARH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2016 (BHADRA 11, 1938 SAKA)

## PART II

Statutory Notifications and Republications from Gazette of India/Punjab

### THE ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION (AMENDMENT) Act, 2015

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Act, 2015.

Short title  
and com-  
mencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

6 of 2014.

2. In the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 22, in sub-section (1), for the figures and words “50 members in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh”, the figures and words “58 members in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh” shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of section 22.

Amendment  
of section 23.

3. In section 23 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the figures and words “50 seats in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh”, the figures and words “58 seats in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), in clause (i), for sub-clause (a), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(a) for the existing entry 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
“1. Andhra Pradesh	58	20	5	5	20	8”;



Rs. 2.70

# Punjab Government Gazette

*Published by Authority*

No. 36] CHANDIGARH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2016 (BHADRA 11, 1938 SAKA)

## PART III

Notifications by High Court ; Labour Commissioner ; Advertisements ;

Director of Lotteries, Punjab and Notices, etc.

**ਕਿਰਤ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ**

ਮਿਤੀ 18 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

**ਨੰ: ਓਵ/19115.-**ਮੇਰੀ ਰਾਇ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਭੱਠਾ ਵਰਕਰਜ਼ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ (ਰਜਿ: ਨੰਬਰ -8) ਸਬੰਧਤ ਏਟਕ, ਸੀਲ ਰੋਡ, ਗਲੀ ਨੰ:1, ਮਕਾਨ ਨੰ: 375, ਬਹਾਦਰਗੜ੍ਹ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, ਪੰਜਾਬ (1) ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ/ਸਕੱਤਰ ਭੱਠਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਐਸੋਸੀਏਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਹੇਠ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਦਯੋਗਿਕ ਵਿਵਾਦ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਰਾਏ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਨਿਆਂ ਨਿਰਣੇ ਲਈ ਭੇਜਣਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਦਯੋਗਿਕ ਵਿਵਾਦ ਐਕਟ, 1947 ਦੀ ਧਾਰਾ 2 ਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਧਾਰਾ 10 ਦੀ ਉਪ ਧਾਰਾ (1) ਦੇ ਖੰਡ (ਡੀ) ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਅਧਿਸੂਚਨਾ ਨੰ: ਐਸ.ਓ.66/ਸੀ.ਏ.14/47 ਐਸ. 39 ਮਿਤੀ 19.9.88 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਕਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਧਾਰਾ 7 ਏ ਅਧੀਨ ਬਣਾਏ ਗਏ ਇੰਡਸਟਰੀਅਲ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਰਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਨਿਆਂ ਨਿਰਣੇ ਲਈ ਅਵਾਰਡ 6 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ-ਅੰਦਰ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਭੇਜਣਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ :-

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 2 ਦਾ ਭਾਗ 'ੲ'

“ਕੀ ਪਥਰ ਕਿਰਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਰੇਟ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ 30% ਬੋਨਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਤੀ ਕਿਸ ਲਾਭ ਦੇ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਹਨ ?”

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 2 ਦਾ ਭਾਗ 'ਖ'

“ਕੀ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਭੱਠੇ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਜਦੂਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਸੁਵਿਧਾ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜ ਲੀਟਰ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦਾ ਤੇਲ ਮੁਫਤ ਮੁਹੱਈਆ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਕਿਰਤੀ ਕੀ ਲਾਭ ਲੈਣ ਦੇ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਹਨ ?”

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 3

“ਕੀ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਗਰਮ ਇੱਟ ਕੱਢਣ ਤੇ 300/- ਰੁਪਏ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਵਜੋਂ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਲਾਭ ਲੈਣ ਦੇ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਹਨ ?”



ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 4

“ਕੀ ਭੱਠੇ ਉਤੇ ਮਹੀਨਾਵਾਰ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਰਤੀਆਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਜਲਾਈ ਵਾਲਾ, ਕੋਲੇ ਵਾਲਾ, ਬੇਲਦਾਰ, ਕੱਚੀ ਇੱਟ ਦੀ ਭਰਾਈ ਤੇ ਉਤਰਾਈ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਰਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 15,000/-ਰੁਪਏ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਕੀ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ?”

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 5

“ਕੀ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਟਰੈਕਟਰ ਟਰਾਲੀ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਰਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਰੋਟ ਉਤੇ 30% ਬੋਨਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਕੀ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ?”

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 10

“ਕੀ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਰ ਭੱਠੇ ਉਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਥੇਰ ਗਾਰਾ ਕੱਢਣ ਲਈ ਤਰਪਾਲ ਤੇ ਰੇਹੜੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਹੀ ਦੀ ਸੁਵਿਧਾ ਭੱਠਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਕੀ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ?”

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 11

“ਕੀ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਰ ਭੱਠੇ ਉਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੈਟਾਗਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ 5 ਕਿਲੋ ਗੁੜ ਹਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੀਜਨ ਵਿੱਚ 2 ਵਾਰ ਵਰਦੀ ਸਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਹਰ ਕਿਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਠਾ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਕੀ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ?”

ਮੰਗ ਨੰ: 20

“ਕੀ ਕਿ ਫੰਦੀ ਕਰਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਖੁਲਾਈ 600/- ਰੁਪਏ ਫੰਦੀ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ? ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸ ਦਰ ਅਤੇ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਨਾਲ ?”

**ਤੇਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ**

ਮਿਤੀ 5 ਅਗਸਤ, 2016

ਕਿਰਤ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ।

### NOTICE

**BEFORE THE MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS 3rd ADDL. DISTRICT AND SESSIONS  
JUDGE, AT - 205 AHMEDABAD (RURAL), MIRZAPUR, AHMEDABAD (GUJARAT)**

**M.A.C.P. NO. - 675/2014, EX- 14**

Applicant Adv. Name - K. K. Dalal

From:

3rd ADD. DISTRICT COURT,  
AHMEDABAD (RURAL) COURT,  
205, MIRZAPUR, AHMEDABAD.

APPLICANT - (1) Smriti Priteshbhai Shah +2

14, Nutan Prakash Society, Sabarmati, D Kabin, Ahmedabad.

V/S

OPPONENTS - (1) Truck No. P. B. No. 2 A. U. 9923 Owner and Driver

Jasbir sing Niranjn sing

Vpo. sursingh teh patti,

Tarn Taran, Dist, Amritsar

Punjab. 43001

The aforesaid opponent No.1 hereby informed that the petitioner of M. A. C. Petition mentioned on the top have filed this case against on you. Under Section 163 (A)/ 166/140 of M. V. Act. 1988 for recovery of compensation to the tune of Rs. 25,00,000/-. You are therefore, Hereby informed to remain present in person in this Tribunal on **Dt.30/08/2016 Time 11.00 A.M.** for filing your reply of the claim case.

You are also hereby informed to remain present on this date with all written document upon which you reply. You are hereby given this notice that if you will remain present on the above said date, the matter will be here and decided in your absence.

You are hereby also given this notice that on the above said fixed date of before it. , if you will fail to furnish your address no attention will be given on you defence, which may please note.

Given under my hand and seal of Tribunal on this Dt. 20/06/2016

:Drawn By:

:Compared By:

By Order

Sd/-

**V.M. Budheliya**  
(Clark)

Sd/-

**B.B. Makawana**  
(Sr. Clark)

Sd/-

Dy. Registrar,  
M.A.C. Tribunal (Main)  
Ahmedabad (Rural) Court,  
Mirzapur, Ahmedabad.

[187-1]

#### LOCAL DEPARTMENT PUNJAB

#### NOTIFICATION

The 20th July, 2016

**No. DDLG/2016/8189.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the **Municipal Council Batala** hereby makes the following bye-laws *vide* resolution No. 76(B) of dated 16-06-2016 for street vending, namely:--

#### CHAPTER — I

#### PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

- (I) This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for [Batala] Municipal Council Batala**

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Executive Officer" means officer in charge of **Municipal Council Batala as the case may be;**

- (e) "*festive market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee Batala.
- (f) "*Grievance Redressal Committee*" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "*Heritage Market*" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, Batala;
- (h) "*holding capacity*" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, Batala;
- (i) "*local authority*" means a **Municipal Council Batala**, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (j) "*mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "*Municipal Comittee*" Means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act; pre
- (l) "*natural market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (m) "*niche market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "*night bazaar*" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "*notification*" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (p) "*Plan*" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (q) "*planning authority*" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (r) "*Public put-pose*" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate

pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.

- (s) "*Scheme*" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
  - (t) "*seasonal market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (u) "*Section*" means section of the Act;
  - (v) "*stationery vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
  - (w) "*street vendor*" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
  - (x) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
  - (y) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
  - (z) "*weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER-II

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself

creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

**ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around School, College, 200 meters of the Court Complex office of Municipal Council, Batala, Local Administration, Police and State Archological Monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

**5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

**CHAPTER — III****FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES****6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the Street Vendors and the Status of the market shall have to be decided by the Town Vending Committee.
- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.150 and maximum Rs.1500 per month different rates/fees shall be fixed for each category of vendor market.
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so

**7. Penalty to be charged -**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

**8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs 300/- whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER-IV****MISCELLANEOUS****9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

**11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;**

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

**12. Miscellaneous.**

- i. The Executive Officer or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer or Licer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized officer ( herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. ( herein referred to as "authorized Officer").

- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer ( herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

Sd/-

**SURINDER SINGH PCS**

Deputy Director

Urban Local Bodies

Amritsar.

ANNEXURE  
ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Service Road	Cycle Track	Carr-iage way	Central verge	Carr-iage way	Cycle Track	Service Road	Street Vending space	Foot-path	Vend-ing Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

Sd/-

Deputy Director

Urban Local Bodies

Amritsar.

Date : 04.08.2016

[188-1]



Municipal Council Dera Baba Nanak

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB

**NOTIFICATION**

The 2nd August, 2016

**No. DDLG/2016/9592.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Municipal Council Dera Baba Nanak hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, *vide* resolution no.133 dated 30/5/2016.

**CHAPTER — I****PRELIMINARY****1. Short title and commencement-**

- i. This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Municipal Council Dera Baba Nanak**. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

**2. Definitions-**

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "*Act*" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014);
  - (b) "*Appropriate Government*" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "*Bye-laws*" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act.
  - (d) "*Chief Executive Officer*" means officer in charge of Municipal Council, Dera Baba Nanak.
  - (e) "*festive market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "*Grievance Redressal Committee*" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
  - (g) "*Heritage Market*" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "*holding capacity*" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) "*local authority*" means Municipal Council, Dera Baba Nanak
  - (j) "*mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
  - (k) "*Executive Officer*" means the executive officer of the Municipal Council Dera Baba Nanak in Punjab.
  - (l) "*Municipal Committee*" means a committee as prescribed under this rule — 20 to decide an appeal

of a street vendor as per section II and section 20 of the Act;

- (m) “*natural market*” means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) “*Niche market*” means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) “*night bazaar*” means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) “*Notification*” means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term “notify” shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) “*Plan*” means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) “*planning authority*” means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement Trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) “*Public purpose*” includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) “*Scheme*” means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) “*seasonal market*” means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) “*Section*” means section of the Act;
- (w) “*stationery vendors*” means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) “*street vendor*” means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words “street vending” with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;

- (y) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "*weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER-II

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

3. **TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.**
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. As the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.
  - ii. **Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**
    - a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
    - b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
    - c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
    - d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
    - e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
    - f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
    - g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 50 meters of the Govt. Buildings and archaeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vendor, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- I. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- II. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- III. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc. or similar installations;
- IV. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- V. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- VI. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- VII. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- VIII. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending Certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification Equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

**5. Responsibility of Street Vendors –**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- I. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- II. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- III. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- IV. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- V. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- VI. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- VII. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- VIII. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- IX. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

**CHAPTER — III****FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES****6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;

- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.150/and maximum Rs.1500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

**7. Penalty to be charged –**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have To be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

**8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER-IV**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- I. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- II. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- I. Any vendor, who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- II. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, Wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

**11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;**

- I. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;

- II. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- III. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- IV. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

## 12. Miscellaneous.

- i. The Executive Officer may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or especially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, he shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The license /Street Vender shall always keep the license issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the license to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (Herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license.
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose; the licensee shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

Sd/-

**SURINDER SINGH PCS**

Regional Deputy Director

## Urban Local Bodies

Amritsar.

## ANNEXURE

## ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)														
Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Service Road	Cycle Track	Carrage way	Central verge	Carrage way	Cycle Track	Service Road	Street Vending space	Foot-path	Vending Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area

2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic deviation for earring capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr.

[189-1]

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### NOTIFICATION

The 12th August, 2016

**No. DDLG-16/63.-** In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Panchayat, Sardulgarh, hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, namely:-

Notice is hereby given that the draft Street Vendors bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Nagar Panchayat, Sardulgarh, on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication together with any objection or suggestion with regard to the said Bye-laws, Which may be received by the Executive Officer Nagar Panchayat, Sardulgarh, from any person, before the expiry of the period so specified.

### CHAPTER — I

#### PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

- This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2016 for Nagar Panchayat, Sardulgarh**. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

**2. Definitions-**

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "*Act*" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "*Appropriate Government*" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "*Bye-laws*" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "*Executive Officer*" means officer in charge of Nagar Panchayat, Sardulgarh, ;
  - (e) "*Festive market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "*Grievance Redressal Committee*" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
  - (g) "*Heritage Market*" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "*holding capacity*" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) "*local authority*" means a Municipal Corporation or a Nagar Panchayat or a Nagar Council, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
  - (j) "*Mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in Designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
  - (k) "*Nagar Panchayator*" means the councilor of Nagar Panchayat, of Sardulgarh in Punjab State;
  - (l) "*Municipal Committee*" means a committee as prescribed under this rule — 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
  - (m) "*Natural market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (n) "*Niche market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (o) "*Night bazaar*" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (p) "*Notification*" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
  - (q) "*Plan*" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 21 of the Act;
  - (r) "*Planning authority*" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or



town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;

- (s) "*Public put-pose*" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "*Scheme*" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) "*Seasonal market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "*Section*" means section of the Act;
- (w) "*Stationery vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "*Street vendor*" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "*Weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER-II

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and

vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.

- i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

**ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Council, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Council, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;

- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

#### **5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

### **CHAPTER — III**

#### **FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES**

#### **6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.50/and maximum Rs.500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market.
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

#### **7. Penalty to be charged -**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default under section 28 of the Act shall be punishable, on conviction by Magistrate, with a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee and maximum up to eleven times of the monthly maintenance fee.

Provided that the amount of penalty shall not exceed than as specified in section 28 of the Act.

- ii. If a street vendor violates three times any provision of the Act, rules, bye laws the vending certificate shall be suspended and if he persists with his default, the license shall be cancelled.

#### **8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER-IV**  
**MISCELENEOUS**

**9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects,*

*wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

**11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;**

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

**12. Miscellaneous.**

- i. The Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a

further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.

- iii. The licensee /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized Officer ( herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- iv. The licensee /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license.
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director  
Bathinda.

#### ANNEXURE

#### ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)														
Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Serv-ice Road	Cyc-le Tra-ck	Carr-iage way	Cent-ral verge	Carr-iage way	Cyc-le Tra-ck	Ser-vice Road	Street Vending space	Foot-path	Vend-ing Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides

8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic deviation for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

Sd/-

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director,

Bathinda.

[190-1]

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### NOTIFICATION

The 12th August, 2016

**No. DDLG-16/64.-** In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar PANCHAYAT MANDI KALAN hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, namely:-

Notice is hereby given that the draft Street Vendors bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Nagar PANCHAYAT MANDI KALAN on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication together with any objection or suggestion with regard to the said Bye-laws, Which may be received by the Executive Officer Nagar Panchayat Mandi Kalan, from any person, before the expiry of the period so specified.

### CHAPTER — I

#### PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

- a. This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Nagar Panchayat Mandi Kalan**. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar PANCHAYAT MANDI KALAN;
  - (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined

as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;

- (f) "*Grievance Redressal Committee*" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "*Heritage Market*" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "*holding capacity*" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "*local authority*" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Council, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (j) "*mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "*Municipal Councilor*" means the councilor of Nagar Panchayat of MANDI KALAN in Punjab State;
- (l) "*Municipal Committee*" means a committee as prescribed under this rule — 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "*natural market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "*niche market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "*night bazaar*" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "*notification*" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "*Plan*" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "*planning authority*" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "*Public put-POSE*" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate

pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.

- (t) "*Scheme*" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
  - (u) "*seasonal market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (v) "*Section*" means section of the Act;
  - (w) "*stationery vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
  - (x) "*street vendor*" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
  - (y) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
  - (z) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
  - (aa) "*weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER-II

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

#### 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.

- i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself



creating problem for the traffic movement as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

**ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Council, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Council, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
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**5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

**CHAPTER — III****FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES****6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.50/and maximum Rs.500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market.
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

**7. Penalty to be charged -**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

**8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER-IV****MISCELENEOUS****9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

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- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

**12. Miscellaneous.**

- i. The Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licensee /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized Officer ( herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- iv. The licensee /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from

its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.

- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer ( herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director

Local Government, Bathinda.

### ANNEXURE

#### ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Service Road	Cycle Track	Carr-iage way	Central verge	Carr-iage way	Cycle Track	Service Road	Street Vending space	Foot path	Vending Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr.

[191-1]

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## NOTIFICATION

The 12th August, 2016

**No. DDLG-16/66.**— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar PANCHAYAT Chauke hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, namely:-

Notice is hereby given that the draft Street Vendors bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Nagar PANCHAYAT Chauke on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication together with any objection or suggestion with regard to the said Bye-laws, Which may be received by the Executive Officer Nagar PANCHAYAT Chauke, from any person, before the expiry of the period so specified.

## CHAPTER — I

## PRELIMINARY

## 1. Short title and commencement-

- a. This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Nagar PANCHAYAT Chauke**. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

## 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar PANCHAYAT Chauke;
  - (e) "Festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
  - (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal COUNCIL or a Nagar PANCHAYAT, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or

town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;

- (j) "*Mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in Designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "*Municipal COUNCIL or*" means the PANCHAYAT or of Nagar PANCHAYAT of Chauke in Punjab State;
- (l) "*Municipal Committee*" means a committee as prescribed under this rule — 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "*Natural market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "*Niche market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "*Night bazaar*" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "*Notification*" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "*Plan*" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "*Planning authority*" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "*Public put-pose*" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "*Scheme*" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) "*Seasonal market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "*Section*" means section of the Act;
- (w) "*Stationery vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a

specific location;

- (x) "*Street vendor*" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "*Weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER-II

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.
  - ii. **Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**
    - a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
    - b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
    - c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.

- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Council, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Council, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vendor, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

**5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;



- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

### **CHAPTER — III**

#### **FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES**

**6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.50/and maximum Rs.500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market.
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

**7. Penalty to be charged -**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

**8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

**9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of

such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

#### **11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;**

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

#### **12. Miscellaneous.**

- i. The Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licensee /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized Officer ( herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- iv. The licensee /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license.

- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**  
Regional Deputy Director  
Local Government, Bathinda.

# ANNEXURE

## ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)														
Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Serv-ice Road	Cyc-le Tra-ck	Carr-iage way	Cent-ral verge	Carr-iage way	Cyc-le Tra-ck	Ser-vice Road	Street Vending space	Foot-path	Vend-ing Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
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Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic deviation for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## NOTIFICATION

The 12th August, 2016

**No. DDLG-16/67.**— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Panchayat hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, namely:-

Notice is hereby given that the draft Street Vendors bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Nagar Panchayat Rampura on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication together with any objection or suggestion with regard to the said Bye-laws, Which may be received by the Executive Officer Nagar Panchayat, from any person, before the expiry of the period so specified.

## CHAPTER — I

## PRELIMINARY

**1. Short title and commencement-**

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**2. Definitions-**

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### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.
  - ii. **Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**
    - a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
    - b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
    - c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
    - d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
    - e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such

area where street vending is allowed.

- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Council, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Council, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

**5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

**CHAPTER — III****FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES****6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.50/and maximum Rs.500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market.
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

**7. Penalty to be charged -**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

**8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER-IV****MISCELENEOUS****9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited*



*laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

**11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;**

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

**12. Miscellaneous.**

- i. The Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licensee /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized Officer ( herein referred to as “authorized Officer “.
- iv. The licensee /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as “authorized Officer “.
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer “.can revoke or suspend the license.
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

Sd/-

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director  
Local Government, Bathinda.

## ANNEXURE

## ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Service Road	Cycle Track	Carr-iage way	Central verge	Carr-iage way	Cycle Track	Service Road	Street Vending space	Foot path	Vending Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

Sd/-

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director

Local Government, Bathinda.

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## NOTIFICATION

The 19th August, 2016

**No. DDLG-16/70-** In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Council Maur hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, namely:-

Notice is hereby given that the draft Street Vendors bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Nagar Council Maur on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication together with any objection or suggestion with regard to the said Bye-laws, Which may be received by the Executive Officer Nagar Panchyat Balianwali, from any person, before the expiry of the period so specified.

## CHAPTER — I

## PRELIMINARY

**1. Short title and commencement-**

a. This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Nagar Panchayat Balianwali**. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

**2. Definitions-**

i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
- (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
- (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
- (d) "Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar Panchayat Balianwali;
- (e) "Festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Council, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;

- (j) "*Mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in Designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "*Municipal Councilor*" means the councilor of Nagar Panchayat Balianwali in Punjab State;
- (l) "*Municipal Committee*" means a committee as prescribed under this rule — 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "*Natural market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "*Niche market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "*Night bazaar*" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "*Notification*" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "*Plan*" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "*Planning authority*" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement Trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "*Public put-poses*" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "*Scheme*" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) "*Seasonal market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "*Section*" means section of the Act;
- (w) "*Stationery vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "*Street vendor*" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath,

pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;

- (y) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "*Weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER-II

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.
  - ii. **Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**
    - a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
    - b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
    - c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
    - d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
    - e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such

area where street vending is allowed.

- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Council, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Council, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vendor, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
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- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

**CHAPTER — III****FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES**

6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
  - II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.50/and maximum Rs.500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market.
  - III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
  - IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.
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  - i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
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**CHAPTER-IV****MISCELENEOUS**

9. **The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**
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- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
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- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license.
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director  
Local Government, Bathinda.



## ANNEXURE

## ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Serv-ice Road	Cyc-le Tra-ck	Carr-iage way	Cent-ral verge	Carr-iage way	Cyc-le Tra-ck	Serv-ice Road	Street Vending space	Foot-path	Vend-ing Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic deviation for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

Sd/-

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director

Local Government, Bathinda.

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## NOTIFICATION

The 19th August, 2016

**No. DDLG-16/71.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Council Maur hereby makes the following bye-laws for street vending, namely:-

Notice is hereby given that the draft Street Vendors bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Nagar Council Maur on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication together with any objection or suggestion with regard to the said Bye-laws, Which may be received by the Executive Officer Nagar Council Maur, from any person, before the expiry of the period so specified.

## CHAPTER — I

## PRELIMINARY

**1. Short title and commencement-**

- a. This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Nagar Council Maur**. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

**2. Definitions-**

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar Council Maur ;
  - (e) "Festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
  - (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Council, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;

- (j) "*Mobile vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in Designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "*Municipal Councilor*" means the councilor of Nagar Council of Maur in Punjab State;
- (l) "*Municipal Committee*" means a committee as prescribed under this rule — 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "*Natural market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "*Niche market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "*Night bazaar*" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "*Notification*" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "*Plan*" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "*Planning authority*" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "*Public put-pose*" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "*Scheme*" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) "*Seasonal market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "*Section*" means section of the Act;
- (w) "*Stationery vendors*" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "*Street vendor*" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise

of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;

- (y) "*Town Vending Committee*" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "*vending zone*" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "*Weekly market*" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## **CHAPTER-II**

### **MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES**

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.
  - ii. **Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:**
    - a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
    - b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
    - c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
    - d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
    - e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the

smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.

- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

**iii. No vending zone:**

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Council, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Council, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

**4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not —**

- i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
- ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
- iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x. Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

**5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -**

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

**CHAPTER — III****FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES****6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;**

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.50/and maximum Rs.500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market.
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

**7. Penalty to be charged -**

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

**8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;**

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

**CHAPTER-IV****MISCELENEOUS****9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;**

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

**10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;**

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

*[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the*

*toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]*

**11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;**

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed ;

**12. Miscellaneous.**

- i. The Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licensee /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer or the authorized Officer ( herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- iv. The licensee /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”).
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer or the authorized officer (herein referred to as “authorized Officer”) can revoke or suspend the license.
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**  
Regional Deputy Director  
Local Government, Bathinda.

ANNEXURE  
ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)														
Sr. No.	Width of road (in mtrs)	Foot path	Street Vending space,	Service Road	Cycle Track	Carr-iage way	Cent-ral verge	Carr-iage way	Cycle Track	Service Road	Street Vending space	Foot-path	Vend-ing Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic deviation for bearing capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

Sd/-

**KAMAL KANT GOYAL**

Regional Deputy Director

Local Government, Bathinda.

[195-1]

**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Balwinder Singh S/o Avtar Singh R/o VPO Kotla Mehar Singh Wala Tehsil Baghapurana Distt. Moga have changed my name to Balwinder Singh Brar.

[196-1]

I, Ripdaman Singh S/o Dharmbir Singh #VPO Kirtowal, Teh. Patti, Distt. Tarntaran changed my name Ripdaman Singh Aulakh.

[197-1]



I, Renu Bala w/o Harish Verma r/o A-11, New Ganesh Nagar, Dakoha Road, Rama Mandi, Jalandhar have changed my name to Renu Verma.

[198-1]

I, Manish Kumar s/o Sudarshan Kumar, # 2576, Sucha Singh Street, Bathinda, have changed my name to Manish Kumar Gupta.

[199-1]

I, Ranjit Singh s/o Jarnail Singh r/o H.No. HIG 712, Phase-1, Urban Estate, Patiala, have changed my name to Ranjit Singh Mahey.

[200-1]